YAAK NUTRIENTS TMDL PROJECT

Watershed Advisory Group Presentation April 10, 2014 – Yaak, MT

Presentation Outline

Introduction to TMDLs

- The East Fork Yaak Nutrient TMDL Project
- Project Schedule and Wrap-Up

What is a TMDL?

- A TMDL (or Total Maximum Daily Load) is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant (nutrients, sediment, etc.) that a waterbody can receive from all sources and still meet water quality standards
- Montana State Law and the Federal Clean Water Act require that a TMDL be developed for all waterbodies impaired by a pollutant



Types of Pollutants







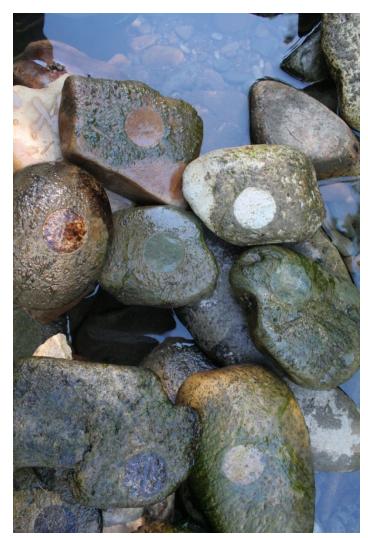


Water Quality Standards

- Can be numeric or narrative and are designed to protect beneficial uses of a waterbody
- Some examples of beneficial uses are: aquatic life, primary and secondary contact recreation, drinking water supply, agricultural water supply, etc.
- Beneficial uses are based on specific waterbody classifications (A-1, B-1, etc.)

Monitoring and Assessment

- DEQ uses monitoring data to assess water quality and compare to applicable water quality standards
- If the data show a water quality problem, the waterbody is put on a list of impaired waters, also known as the 303(d) list
- Waterbodies impaired by a pollutant will require a TMDL to be developed for that particular waterbody-pollutant combination



Steps for Developing a TMDL

- Characterize the impaired waterbody's <u>existing</u> water quality conditions and compare those conditions to Montana's water quality standards.
- Quantify the magnitude of the pollutant contribution from each significant source
- Determine the total <u>allowable</u> load of the pollutant to the waterbody
- Allocate the total allowable pollutant load into individual loads for each significant source (referred to as load allocations for nonpoint sources and wasteload allocations for point sources)

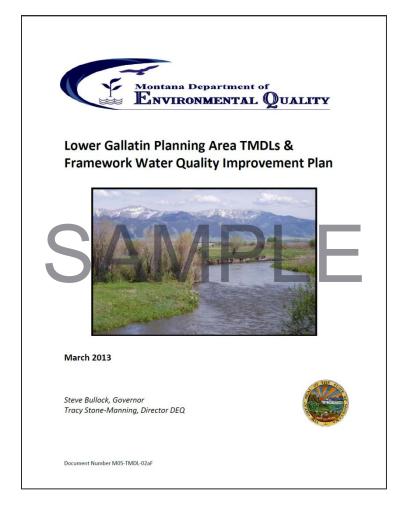
TMDL **Allocations Existing Load** Reduction Reduction Natural Needed Needed Nonpoint Source X Natural Load **TMDL** Nonpoint Source Y LAs (TMDL = sum LAs + sum WLAs) Nonpoint Source X Nonpoint Source Y Point Source A Point Source A

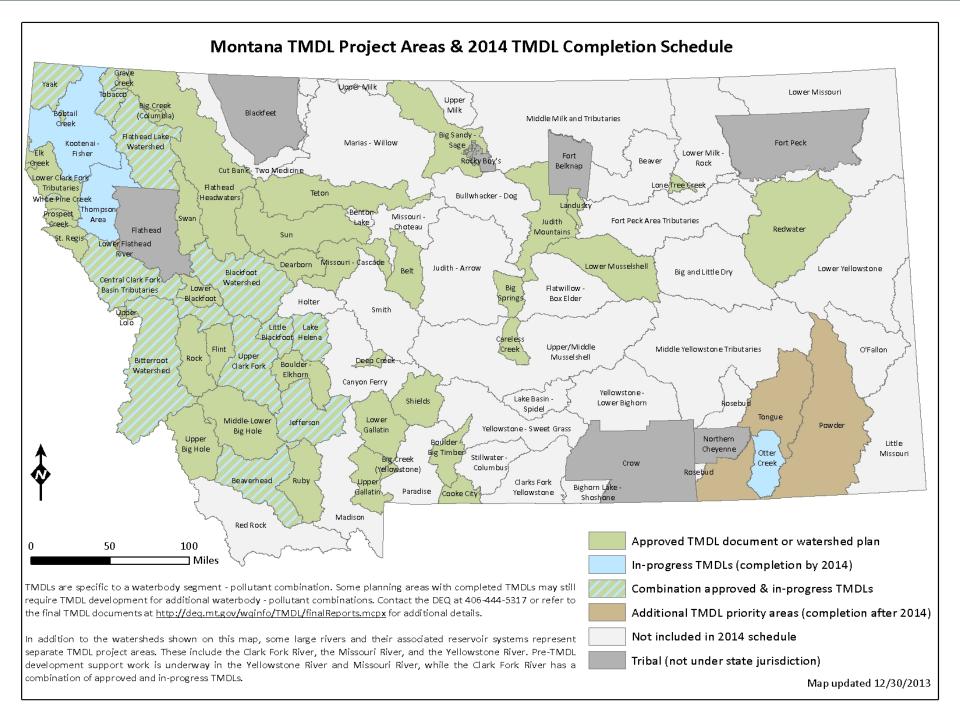
LA = Load Allocation WLA = Wasteload Allocation Point Source B

Point Source B

Montana TMDL History

- More than 1,000 approved TMDLs (1998 – present)
- More than 50 TMDL documents completed as of December 2013
- Completed documents can be found at:





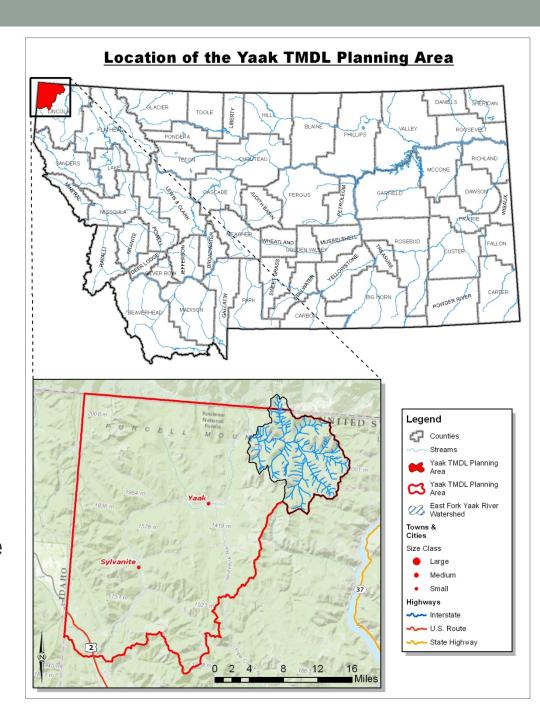
Watershed Advisory Groups (WAGs)

- Watershed Advisory
 Groups are formed to
 provide stakeholder
 input on TMDLs
 under development
- WAGs are comprised of diverse land users throughout the TMDL planning area and can provide valuable information about the watershed



Yaak Nutrient TMDLs Project

- In the 2012, 303(d)/305(b)
 Integrated Report, there
 were six waterbodies in
 the Yaak River watershed
 that were listed as
 impaired due to nutrients.
- Through additional sampling and reassessment five of these waterbodies were determined to no longer be impaired for nutrients and were delisted in the Draft 2014 Integrated Report



Northern Rockies Targets

Parameter	Northern Rockies Level III Ecoregion Target Value		
Nitrate+Nitrite (NO ₃ +NO ₂)	≤ 0.10 mg/L		
Total Nitrogen (TN)	≤ 0.275 mg/L		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	≤ 0.025 mg/L		
Chlorophyll-a	≤ 125 mg/m2		
Ash Free Dry Mass (AFDM)	≤ 35 g/m2		
Hilsenhoff's Biotic Index (HBI)	< 4.0		
Periphyton	< 51%		

Combination of water chemistry and biometric thresholds

2012, 303(d) list

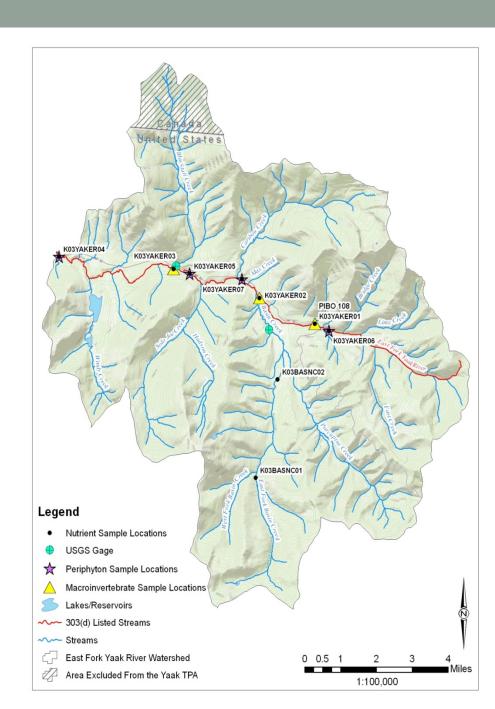
AU_ID	Waterbody name	Cause name	Cycle first listed
MT76B002_100	East Fork Yaak River	Nitrate/nitrite	2006
MT76B002_020	Lap Creek	Nitrate/nitrite	2006
MT76B002_070	Pete Creek	Nitrate/nitrite	2006
MT76B002_010	Seventeen Mile Creek	Nitrate/nitrite	2006
MT76B002_060	Spread Creek	Nitrate/nitrite	2010
MT76B002_090	West Fork Yaak River	Nitrate/nitrite	2006

Draft 2014, 303(d) list

AU_ID	Waterbody name	Cause name	Cycle first listed
MT76B002_100	East Fork Yaak River	Nitrate/nitrite	2006

East Fork Yaak River

- All water chemistry data were below the nutrient targets
- Biometric criteria (ashfree dry mass and periphyton) exceeded target thresholds
- Conclusion: East Fork Yaak River is nutrient impaired



2014 Assessment

- Nearly all water chemistry samples were non-detect
- Two periphyton exceedances (K03YAKER04, K03YAKER05)
- One AFDM exceedance (K03YAKER07)
 - All downstream of Basin Creek confluence

Nutrient	Sample Size	Target Value (mg/L)	Target Exceed- ances	Binomial Test Result	T-test Result	Chl- <i>a</i> Test Result	AFDM Test Result	Macro Test Result	Peri- phyton
NO ₃ +NO ₂	15	0.10	0	PASS	PASS				
TN	12	0.275	0	PASS	PASS	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
TP	15	0.025	0	PASS	PASS				

AFDM, K03YAKER07, 8/29/2012



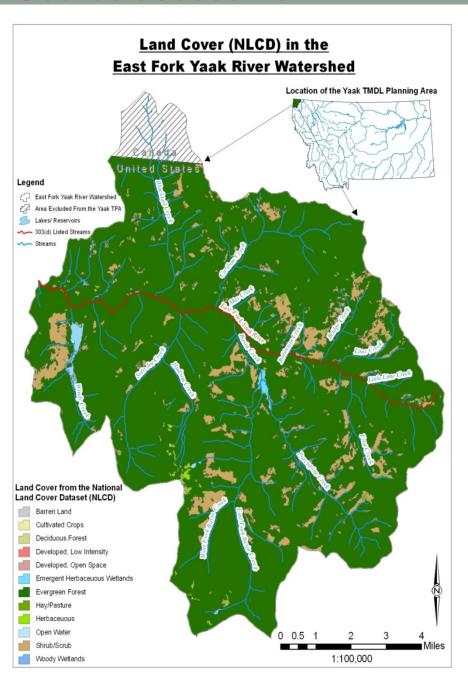


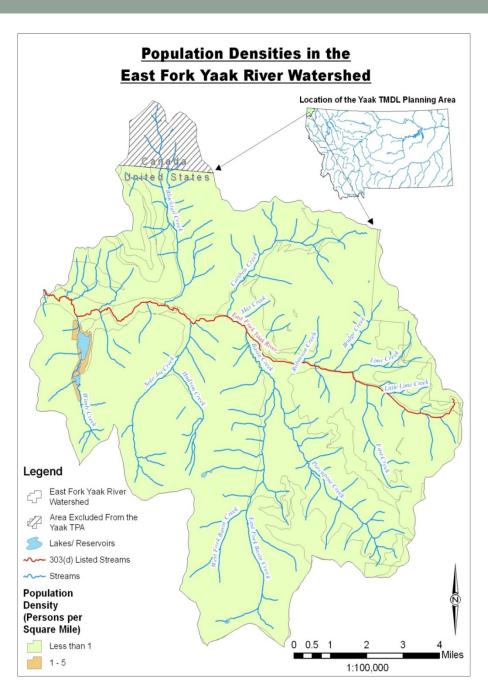
Source assessment

- Timber
- Grazing
- Recreation

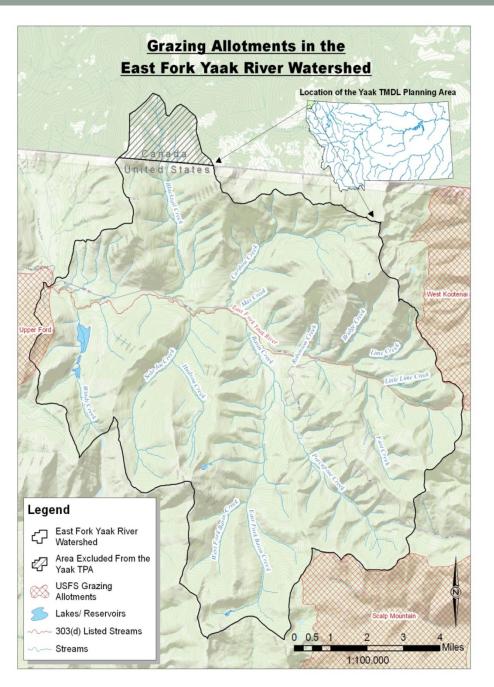


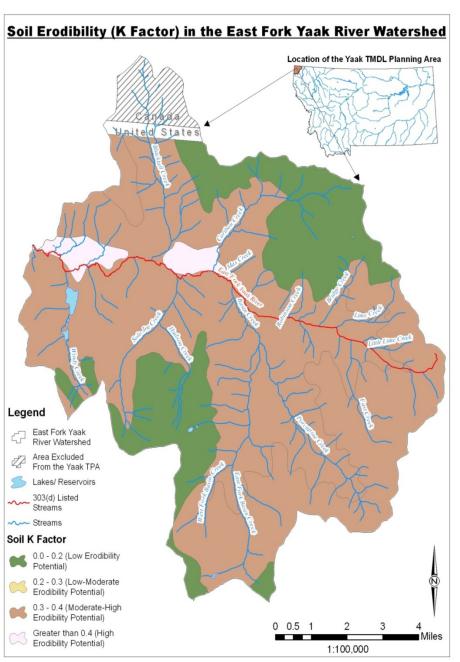
Source assessment



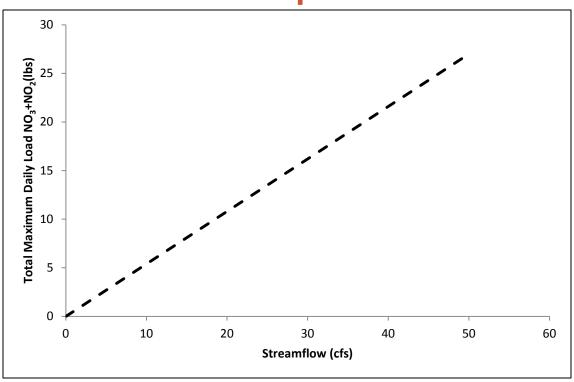


Source assessment





How TMDLs are expressed



- Equation 5-1: TMDL (Ibs/day) = (X) (Y) (k)
- X = water quality target in mg/L (NO₃+NO₂ = 0.1 mg/L)
- Y = streamflow in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- k = conversion factor of 5.4

East Fork Yaak River NO₃+NO₂ TMDL

Example NO₃+NO₂ TMDL for East Fork Yaak River

Allocation	Source Category	Current Load (lbs/day) ¹	% Reduction	Allocation (lbs/day)	Rationale/Assumptions ¹
Load Allocation	Natural Background	1.38	0%	1.38	Assumes a natural background concentration of 0.009 mg/L NO ₃ +NO ₂ , which is the median NO ₃ +NO ₂ concentration from the reference dataset for the Northern Rockies ecoregion
	Mining, Timber Harvest, Grazing, and Other Human Sources	6.28	0%	13.93	Assumes a concentration of 0.05 minus natural background (0.009) for an estimated instream concentration of 0.041.
TMDL	All Sources	7.66	0%	15.31	

¹Based on a detection limit for samples and the median flow of 28.35 cfs (n=10) for samples collected downstream of the Basin Creek confluence; all samples in this reach were non-detect for NO_3+NO_2 but this reach includes the sites where biometric criteria were exceeded; the TMDL is based on the NO_3+NO_2 target of 0.100 mg/L.

Project Schedule

- Draft TMDL document is currently available online
- WAG review and comment on the draft document by Friday April 25th
- 30 day public comment period on draft TMDL document with a public meeting in early May
- Final document expected to be complete by late May-June 2014 for submittal to EPA for approval

What to Expect from a Completed TMDL?

- A completed TMDL provides information on water quality problems and strategies to reduce pollutants by changing land and water management activities
- A Watershed Restoration Plan (WRP) is developed by stakeholders to implement the goals of the TMDL
- Ultimate goal of the TMDLs is to protect water quality

TMDL Project Website and DEQ Website

- Specific TMDL information can be found online at the Montana DEQ TMDL Project Website:
 - http://montanatmdlflathead.pbworks.com/
- General DEQ information, water quality information, rules and regulations, and public comment opportunities can be found on the DEQ website at:
 - http://deq.mt.gov/default.mcpx

